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What is claimed is:

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1. A method for statistically significantly potentiating the activity of a prodrug without producing significant side effects, the method comprising co-administering a polyanion with the prodrug, wherein the polyanion is not an oligonucleotide having two 5' and four 3' 2'-O-methylribonucleosides and having the sequence 5'-UGACACCTGTTCTCACUCAC-3'.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the prodrug is an ester or an amide of an active compound.

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3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the active compound is an anti-cancer drug.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the anti-cancer drug is SN-38.

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5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the prodrug is Camptosar.

6. The method according to any of claims 1-5, wherein the polyanion is a selected from polysulfates and oligonucleotides.

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7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the polysulfate is selected from heparin, dextran sulfates, suramin sulfates, cyclodextrin sulfates and oligonucleotide phosphorothioates or phosphorodithioates.

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8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises a 2'-O-substituted ribonucleoside.

1 9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the 2'-O-substituted ribonucleoside is selected from 2'-O-methyl ribonucleosides and 2'-O-methoxyethoxy ribonucleosides.

46 ~~10. A method for statistically significantly potentiating the activity of a prodrug without producing significant side effects, the method comprising co-administering a polyanion with the prodrug,, wherein the polyanion is administered before the prodrug.~~

11 11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the prodrug is an ester or an amide of an active compound.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the active compound is an anti-cancer drug.

16 13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the anti-cancer drug is SN-38.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the prodrug is Camptosar.

21 15. The method according to any of claims 10-14, wherein the polyanion is a selected from polysulfates and oligonucleotides.

26 16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfate is selected from heparin, dextran sulfates, suramin sulfates, cyclodextrin sulfates and oligonucleotide phosphorothioates or phosphorodithioates.

17. The method according to claim 15, wherein the oligonucleotide

1 comprises a 2'-O-substituted ribonucleoside.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the 2'-O-substituted ribonucleoside is selected from 2'-O-methyl ribonucleosides and 2'-O-methoxyethoxy ribonucleosides.

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19. A method for statistically significantly potentiating the activity of a prodrug without producing significant side effects, the method comprising co-administering a polyanion with the prodrug,, wherein the prodrug is present in an amount that would not be therapeutically effective in the absence of the polyanion.

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20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the prodrug is an ester or an amide of an active compound.

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21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the active compound is an anti-cancer drug.

22. The method according to claim 21, wherein the anti-cancer drug is SN-38.

23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the prodrug is Camptosar.

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24. The method according to any of claims 19-23, wherein the polyanion is a selected from polysulfates and oligonucleotides.

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25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the polysulfate is selected from heparin, dextran sulfates, suramin sulfates, cyclodextrin sulfates and oligonucleotide phosphorothioates or phosphorodithioates.

1 26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the oligonucleotide
comprises a 2'-O-substituted ribonucleoside.

 27. The method according to claim 26, wherein the 2'-O-substituted
ribonucleoside is selected from 2'-O-methyl ribonucleosides and 2'-O-methoxyethoxy
6 ribonucleosides.